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EXAMINER	
SHAW, PELING ANDY	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2144	

DATE MAILED: 07/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/981,283	ROACH ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Peling A. Shaw	2144	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *22 December 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-41* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-41* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *18 April 2002* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. This application has no priority claim made. The filing date is 10/17/2001.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. Two related applications, i.e. 09/981,666 and 09/981,301 should be disclosed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Herrod (US 20030065784 A1), hereinafter referred as Herrod.

a. Regarding claim 14, Herrod disclosed a method of registering a broadband interface unit (BIntU) transceiver located in the same broadband network system as a data distribution center (page 7, paragraph 81), the method comprising: plugging the BIntU transceiver into the broadband network system; powering up the BIntU transceiver wherein the BIntU transceiver performs the registration with the data distribution center; and providing a quality of service from the BIntU transceiver to the data distribution center in response to the powering up of the BIntU transceiver..

Herrod disclosed all limitations of claim 14. Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e).

4. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Campbell et al. (US 20030140159 A1), hereinafter referred as Campbell.

a. Regarding claim 15, Campbell disclosed a data structure included in user datagram protocol (UDP) packet to be generated by a broadband interface unit (BIntU) transceiver, the UDP packets comprising: value-added information included in the frame header information that is used to trigger a return packet to indicate at a remote location that the UDP packet with value-added information is received at the remote location (page 2, paragraph 26; page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108).

Campbell disclosed all limitations of claim 15. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Campbell et al. (US 20030140159 A1), hereinafter referred as Campbell in view of Herrod (US 20030065784 A1), hereinafter referred as Herrod and Felsher (US 20020010679 A1), hereinafter referred as Felsher.

a. Campbell shows (claim 1) a client/server system for transmitting/retrieving real-time media information (abstract); a transmitter portion that is configured to transmit user

defined protocol with value-added (UDPVA) packet to the data distribution center, wherein the first BIntU transceiver is configured to interface with the data distribution center or a second BIntU transceiver to indicate when the UDPVA packets transmitted from the first BintU transceiver to the data distribution center or the second BIntU transceiver are being received by the second BIntU transceiver (page 2, paragraph 26; page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108). Campbell does not show a first broadband interface unit (BIntU) transceiver associated with a broadband network system wherein the first broadband network system further includes a data distribution center.

b. Herrod shows (claim 1) a first broadband interface unit (BIntU) transceiver associated with a broadband network system (page 7, paragraph 81) wherein the first broadband network system further includes a data distribution center maintaining connectivity between applications during communications by mobile computer terminals operable in wireless networks in an analogous art for the purpose of maintaining connectivity between applications during communications by mobile computer terminals operable in wireless networks.

c. Neither Campbell nor Herrod shows (claim 9) wherein the UDPVA packet are received by the data distribution center or transmitted by the data distribution center using security techniques.

d. Felsher shows (claim 9) wherein the UDPVA packet are received by the data distribution center or transmitted by the data distribution center using security

techniques (page 43, paragraph 343) in an analogous art for the purpose of system, method and infrastructure for maintaining electronic medical records.

e. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Campbell's functions of transmitting and/or retrieving real-time video and audio information with Herrod's functions of data distribution center and Felsher's functions for accessing security.

f. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate the latest accessing security technology per Felsher's teaching in the real-time video and audio transmission/retrieval per Campbell's teaching over the more recent technology advancement in the area of wireless local area network per Herrod's teaching.

g. Regarding claim 2, Campbell shows wherein the data distribution center generates a return packet in response to the UDPVA packets, wherein the return packet is transmitted from the second BIntU transceiver via the data distribution center to the BIntU transceiver (page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108).

h. Regarding claim 3, Campbell shows further comprising software associated with the first BIntU transceiver that permits the first BIntU transceiver to interface with the second BintU transceiver or the data distribution center (page 6, paragraph 110).

i. Regarding claim 4, Campbell shows further comprising: a receiver portion that is configured to receive a return packet from the data distribution center of the second BIntU transceiver to indicate that the data distribution center or the second BIntU

transceiver received the UDPVA packet from the first BIntU transceiver (page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108).

j. Regarding claim 5, Campbell shows wherein the UDPVA packet includes at least one from audio, video, and other data (page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108).

k. Regarding claim 6, Campbell shows wherein the UDPVA packet includes a Java applet (page 2, paragraph 23: page 6, paragraph 100).

l. Regarding claim 7, Campbell shows wherein the first BIntU transceiver interfaces with first data distribution center, wherein the first BIntU transceiver receives a return packet from the data distribution center in response to the UDPVA packet (page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108).

m. Regarding claim 8, Campbell shows wherein the UDPVA packet includes a Java applet, and wherein the return packet is returned in response to the Java applet (page 2, paragraph 23: page 6, paragraph 100; page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108).

n. Regarding claim 10, Felsher shows wherein the security techniques utilize biometric technology that may be accessed by the data distribution center (page 3-4, paragraph 42-44; page 35, paragraph 245; page 42, paragraph 330).

o. Regarding claim 11, Felsher shows wherein the security techniques utilize smart card technology that may be accessed by the data distribution center (page 43, paragraph 343).

p. Regarding claim 12, Felsher shows wherein the security techniques include a private key located at the BIntU transceiver that may be accessed by the data distribution center (page 43, paragraph 343).

q. Regarding claim 13, Felsher shows further comprising a data distribution center that interfaces with the first BIntU transceiver, wherein the data distribution center or the second BIntU transceiver selectively transmits a return packet to the first BIntU transceiver in response to the UDPVA packet, and wherein an end user at the second BIntU transceiver can access the UDPVA packet based on the security (page 43, paragraph 343).

Together Campbell, Herrod and Felsher disclosed all limitations of claims 1-13. Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Campbell et al. (US 20030140159 A1), hereinafter referred as Campbell as applied to claim 15 above, and further in view of Herrod (US 20030065784 A1), hereinafter referred as Herrod.

a. Campbell shows a data structure included in user datagram protocol (UDP) packet to be generated by a broadband interface unit (BIntU) transceiver, the UDP packets comprising: value-added information included in the frame header information that is used to trigger a return packet to indicate at a remote location that the UDP packet with value-added information is received at the remote location (page 2, paragraph 26; page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108). Campbell does not show wherein the remote location is a data distribution center that transmitted the UDP packet on with value-added information to the BIntU transceiver.

b. Herrod shows wherein the remote location is a data distribution center that transmitted the UDP packet on with value-added information to the BIntU transceiver (page 7, paragraph 81) in an analogous art for the purpose of maintaining connectivity between applications during communications by mobile computer terminals operable in wireless networks.

c. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Campbell's functions of transmitting and/or retrieving real-time video and audio information with Herrod's functions of wireless local area network.

d. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use the technology advancement in the area of wireless local area network per Herrod's teaching in the real-time video and audio transmission/retrieval per Campbell's teaching.

Together Campbell and Herrod disclosed all limitations of claim 16. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

7. Claims 17-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Campbell et al. (US 20030140159 A1), hereinafter referred as Campbell in view of Herrod (US 20030065784 A1), hereinafter referred as Herrod and Felsher (US 20020010679 A1), hereinafter referred as Felsher.

a. Campbell shows (claim 17) a method of transmitting/retrieving real-time media information in a client/server system (abstract); transmitting a user datagram protocol with value-added (UDPVA) packet at the first BIntU transceiver, wherein the first

BIntU transceiver is configured to interface with the data distribution center or a second BIntU transceiver to indicate whether the data distribution center or the second BIntU transceiver is receiving the UDPVA packet from the data distribution center (page 2, paragraph 26; page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108). Campbell does not show (claim 17) transmitting user datagram protocol with value-added (UDPVA) packet from a first broadband interface unit (BIntU) transceiver associated with a broadband network system, wherein the broadband network system further includes a data distribution center.

b. Herrod shows (claim 17) transmitting user datagram protocol with value-added (UDPVA) packet from a first broadband interface unit (BIntU) transceiver associated with a broadband network system (page 7, paragraph 81), wherein the broadband network system further includes a data distribution center in an analogous art for the purpose of maintaining connectivity between applications during communications by mobile computer terminals operable in wireless networks.

c. Neither Campbell nor Herrod shows (claim 21) further comprising transmitting the UDPVA packet at the BintU transceiver using security techniques that ensure the identity of an end user.

d. Felsher shows (claim 21) further comprising transmitting the UDPVA packet at the BintU transceiver using security techniques that ensure the identity of an end user (page 43, paragraph 343) in an analogous art for the purpose of system, method and infrastructure for maintaining electronic medical records.

e. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Campbell's functions of transmitting and/or retrieving real-time video and audio information with Herrod's functions of data distribution center and Felsher's functions for accessing security.

f. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate the latest accessing security technology per Felsher's teaching in the real-time video and audio transmission/retrieval per Campbell's teaching over the more recent technology advancement in the area of wireless local area network per Herrod's teaching.

g. Regarding claim 18, Campbell shows wherein the UDPVA packet includes a Java applet (page 2, paragraph 23: page 6, paragraph 100).

h. Regarding claim 19, Campbell shows further comprising transmitting a return packet to the data distribution center in response to the UDPVA packet (page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108).

i. Regarding claim 20, Campbell shows wherein the UDPVA packet includes a Java applet, and wherein the return packet is transmitted in response to the Java applet (page 2, paragraph 23: page 6, paragraph 100; page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108).

j. Regarding claim 22, Felsher shows wherein the security technique utilizes biometric technology (page 3-4, paragraph 42-44; page 35, paragraph 245; page 42, paragraph 330).

k. Regarding claim 23, Felsher shows wherein the security technique utilizes smart card technology (page 43, paragraph 343).

l. Regarding claim 24, Felsher shows wherein the security technique utilizes a private key (page 43, paragraph 343).

m. Regarding claim 25, Felsher shows further comprising selectively transmitting a return packet from the data distribution center or the second BIntU transceiver in response to the UDPVA packet, and wherein an end user at the second BIntU transceiver can access the UDPVA packet based on the security (page 43, paragraph 343).

Together Campbell, Herrod and Felsher disclosed all limitations of claims 17-25. Claims 17-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

8. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Campbell et al. (US 20030140159 A1), hereinafter referred as Campbell in view of Herrod (US 20030065784 A1), hereinafter referred as Herrod.

a. Campbell shows a client/server system for transmitting/retrieving real-time media information (abstract); means for transmitting user datagram protocol with value-added (UDPVA) packet from the first BIntU transceiver, wherein the first BIntU transceiver is configured to interface with the data distribution center or a remote second BIntU transceiver to indicate when data distribution center or the second BIntU transceiver is receiving UDPVA packet from the data distribution center (page 2, paragraph 26; page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108). Campbell does not show an apparatus for transmitting user datagram protocol with value-added

(UDPVA) packet from a first broadband interface unit (BIntU) transceiver associated with a broadband network system, wherein the broadband network system further includes a data distribution center.

b. Herrod shows an apparatus for transmitting user datagram protocol with value-added (UDPVA) packet from a first broadband interface unit (BIntU) transceiver associated with a broadband network system (page 7, paragraph 81), wherein the broadband network system further includes a data distribution center in an analogous art for the purpose of maintaining connectivity between applications during communications by mobile computer terminals operable in wireless networks.

c. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Campbell's functions of transmitting and/or retrieving real-time video and audio information with Herrod's functions of wireless local area network.

d. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use the technology advancement in the area of wireless local area network per Herrod's teaching in the real-time video and audio transmission/retrieval per Campbell's teaching.

Together Campbell and Herrod disclosed all limitations of claim 26. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

9. Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Campbell et al. (US 20030140159 A1), hereinafter referred as Campbell in view of Herrod (US 20030065784 A1), hereinafter referred as Herrod.

a. Campbell shows a client/server system for transmitting/retrieving real-time media information (abstract); a transmitter portion that is configured to transmit a user datagram protocol with value-added (UDPVA) packet to the data distribution center or a second BIntU transceiver, wherein the first BIntU transceiver is configured to interface with the data distribution center to indicate when the data distribution center or the second BintU transceiver is receiving UDPVA packets from the data distribution center, and wherein UDPVA packet transmitted between the data distribution center and the BIntU transceiver is maintained at or below the transport layer (page 2, paragraph 26; page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108). Campbell does not show a first broadband interface unit (BIntU) transceiver associated with a broadband network system wherein the broadband network system further includes a data distribution center.

b. Herrod shows a first broadband interface unit (BIntU) transceiver associated with a broadband network system (page 7, paragraph 81) wherein the broadband network system further includes a data distribution center in an analogous art for the purpose of maintaining connectivity between applications during communications by mobile computer terminals operable in wireless networks.

c. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Campbell's functions of transmitting and/or retrieving real-time video and audio information with Herrod's functions of wireless local area network.

d. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use the technology advancement in the area of wireless local area network per Herrod's teaching in the real-time video and audio transmission/retrieval per Campbell's teaching.

Together Campbell and Herrod disclosed all limitations of claim 27. Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

10. Claims 28-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Campbell et al. (US 20030140159 A1), hereinafter referred as Campbell in view of Herrod (US 20030065784 A1), hereinafter referred as Herrod, Felsher (US 20020010679 A1), hereinafter referred as Felsher and Gutmann et al. (US 5774674 A), hereinafter referred as Gutmann.

a. Campbell shows (claim 28) a client/server system for transmitting/retrieving real-time media information (abstract); using UDP to encode video, audio and VDP (page 6, paragraph 107-108). Campbell does not show a BIntU transceiver for transmitting a user datagram protocol with value-added (UDPVA) packet to an end user; an encoder/decoder (codec) configured to code UDP frame information; a digital signal processor (DSP) portion coupled to the codec, wherein the DSP portion includes a stack, the DSP portion temporarily stores the UDP frame information as UDPVA packet within the stack, and the UDPVA packet is in a form to be transmitted directly to a network destination address device.

b. Herrod shows (claim 28) a BIntU transceiver (page 7, paragraph 81) for transmitting a user datagram protocol with value-added (UDPVA) packet to an end user in an

analogous art for the purpose of maintaining connectivity between applications during communications by mobile computer terminals operable in wireless networks.

c. Gutmann shows (claim 28) an encoder/decoder (codec) configured to code and store UDP frame information in a form to be transmitted directly to a network destination address device (column 5, line 32-34 and 65-67) in an analogous art for the purpose of negotiating at least two sets of video capabilities between two nodes to perform video conferencing between the nodes according to the selected set.

d. None of Campbell, Herrod and Gutmann shows (claim 37) wherein the UDPVA packet are received by the data distribution center or transmitted by the data distribution center using security techniques.

e. Felsher shows (claim 37) wherein the UDPVA packet is generated using security techniques (page 43, paragraph 343) in an analogous art for the purpose of system, method and infrastructure for maintaining electronic medical records.

f. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Campbell's functions of transmitting and/or retrieving real-time video and audio information with Herrod's functions of data distribution center, Felsher's functions for accessing security and Gutmann's functions of using DSP for communication and information coding and decoding.

g. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to incorporate the latest accessing security technology per Felsher's teaching in the real-time video and audio transmission/retrieval per Campbell's teaching over the more recent technology advancement in the area of

wireless local area network per Herrod's teaching with the current advanced DSP technology per Gutmann's teaching.

h. Regarding claim 29, Campbell shows further comprising a buffer that dynamically assigns display specifications based on application requirements (page 7, paragraph 120 and 130-131; page 8, paragraph 145).

i. Regarding claim 30, Campbell shows wherein the value-added information triggers an indicator of UDP delivery of header information (page 2, paragraph 26; page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108).

j. Regarding claim 31, Campbell shows further comprising a processor, wherein the UDPVA packet is generated and transmitted to the end user independently of a computer processor (page 2, paragraph 23 and 26; page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108).

k. Regarding claim 32, Gutmann shows wherein the architecture of the DSP portion includes a controller/processor (Fig. 2 and 4).

l. Regarding claim 33, Campbell shows wherein the UDPVA packet includes a portion to convey at least one from the group of audio, video, and other data (page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108).

m. Regarding claim 34, Campbell shows wherein the UDPVA packet includes a Java applet (page 2, paragraph 23: page 6, paragraph 100).

n. Regarding claim 35, Campbell shows wherein the BIntU transceiver interfaces with a data distribution center, and wherein the data distribution center thereupon transmits,

or conveys, a return packet to the BIntU transceiver in response to the UDPVA packet (page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108).

o. Regarding claim 36, Campbell shows wherein the UDPVA packet includes a Java applet, and wherein the return packet is transmitted in response to the Java applet (page 5, paragraph 88-89; page 6, paragraph 98-108).

p. Regarding claim 38, Felsher shows wherein the security techniques utilize biometric technology (page 3-4, paragraph 42-44; page 35, paragraph 245; page 42, paragraph 330).

q. Regarding claim 39, Felsher shows wherein the security techniques utilize smart card technology (page 43, paragraph 343).

r. Regarding claim 40, Felsher shows wherein the security techniques utilize a private key (page 43, paragraph 343).

s. Regarding claim 41, Felsher shows wherein the BIntU transceiver interfaced with a data distribution center, wherein the data distribution center selectively transmits a return packet to the BIntU transceiver in response to the UDPVA packet, and wherein an end user at a second BIntU transceiver can access the UDPVA packet based on the security (page 43, paragraph 343).

Together Campbell, Herrod, Felsher and Gutmann disclosed all limitations of claims 28-41. Claims 28-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Refer to the enclosed PTO-892 for details.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peling A. Shaw whose telephone number is (571) 272-7968. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 - 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the statu9s of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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